From Press to Home Within the Hour"

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1922-TWENTY-EIGHT

TWO CENTS.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE BY 208-TO-104 VOTE

Measure Designed to Promote **Activity of American Carriers** Approved by Goodly Margin.

DEMOCRATS' LAST ASSAULT ON LEGISLATION IS FUTILE

Effort of Opposition to Recommit Fails, 215 to 172-Administration Scores Over Bitter Critics.

The ship subsidy bill strongly espoused by President Harding passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 208 to 104 with two members voting present.

The final vote came after a day of fiery debate, but the administration's attempt to keep the stars and stripes flying on the high the Turkish delegation at the latter's seas, was even more successful than expected in some quarters. The debate was followed by an eleventh hour attempt of the democrats to recommit the measure, but this was defeated by a vote

law was costing.

Urging that the shipping bill be re-

has addressed a letter to all members

of the House of Representatives. Mr.

Andrew Attacks Bill.

Attacking the bill today, Representative Andrew, republican, Massachusetts, hailing from the Glouces ter district, declared the measure still a dangerous precedent,

Opposing the bill as republican leaders were speeding it toward the the pending subsidy bill will place a tremendous drain upon the Treasury point of passage, the speech at- of the United States without doing tracted unusual interest, since Mr.
Andrew represents a district in one of
the principal maritime states. The
easiest course, he said, was to support
the bill.

"But"no member wants to see a bill
put through which involves a large

"But no member wants to see a bill put through which involves a large expenditure of public money," he added, "unless he is convinced that expenditure will bring at least an equal return and will not constitute a bad precedent for future legislation.

Sees No Such Returns.

"I believe that this bill which involves a possible expenditure of a billion dollars of the people's money during the next decade, is not likely to request shipping the results of the sub-ject approved by the last American Federation of Labor convention.

The House climinated from the shipping bill today the Edmonds amendment relating to sale of liquor to reduce shipping charges substan-tially or bring an equivalent benefit to out to reduce shipping charges substan-

offer another precedent in the way of federal aid and paternalism which will plague us for the rest of our work on the ship bill. Representative

On motion of Representative Ed-Cramton, republican, Michigan, dismonds, Pennsylvania, ranking republican member of the merchant marine terday, which would withhold gov-

yesterday, all of these were offered by republican members. Nearly two score more amendments offered by democrats, hostile to the measure, were rejected in quick succession.

Important among the changes voted yesterday was an amendment necessitating the authorization by Congress, each year of payments from the merchant marine. each year of payments from the merchant marine fund to operators of American ships, this being generally viewed aniong members not only as doing away with a permanent appropriation, but also as affording a check on expenditures. Other amendments added to those previously adopted would exclude from receiving government aid concerns operating ships for their own benefit, except where they transported cargoes of other shippers: each year of payments from the merransported cargoes of other shippers; withhold government aid for all yovages on which liquor was carried, and reduce from 1.000 to 500 gross tons the minimum tonnage for sailing ves-sels eligible for government aid.

Wet Penalty Urged.

It was at the suggestion of Representative Edmonds, Pennsylvania. ranking republican on the merchant marine committee, that the House decided not to make government aid State Department today of published available to industrial concerns such statements attributed to Henry Moras the Standard Oil Company, for the genthau, former ambassador to Turoperation of vessels carrying their key, that the department made spe-own products. The bill, as amended, cial efforts to aid the Standard Oil

As expected, Representative Bank-head proposed that the bill specify As expected, Representative Eankhead proposed that the bill specify that compensation was not to be paid to any operator whose ships carried liquor. The Supreme Court, it was pointed out, might decide that American ships outside the three-mile limit were not subject to the prohibition law, and the Bankhead amendment was offered to make doubly sure ment was offered to make doubly sure disbarment of the liquor from Ameriaction taken by the department, it is

sbarment of the liquor from Amerina vessels.

Amendment's Scope Narrowed.

Mr. Edmonds quickly offered a sub-

Mr. Edmonds quickly offered a substitute for the Bankhead amendment, narrowing its scope to provide that ships should not receive government aid for voyages on which liquor was carried. After brief discussion the Edmonds substitute was adopted, 56 to 31.

There was a general assault on the provisions of the bill relating to the powers of the Shipping Board, but they remained intact until one section.

Shipping Board, but they remained intact until one section, stipulating that the general accounting office was not to review the board's determination of the amount of compensation to be paid, was eliminated, at the suggestion of Representative Graham, republican, Illinois, by a 52 to 46 vote.

Another amendment approved made

Another amendment approved made sailing vessels of 500 to 1,000 gross tons eligible for government aid. The change was suggested by Representative White, republican, Maine, who held that the 1,000 minimum, carried in the bill of drafted was not less than the suggested was not less than the suggested to the sugg in the bill as drafted, was not low

The amendment by chairman Madden of the appropriations committee, providing an annual congressional check on the payments of compensation, was offered after Mr. Davis had attempted to strike out the pro-vision creating a merchant marine fund, from which payments would be made. Mr. Davis and others con-tended that appropriations should be with the Washington, Railway and made annually for the purpose so the Electric Company.

Hundreds Jam Tax Office to Avoid Penalty

pay their taxes in order to avoid the penalty of 1 per cent a month,

Collector Towers announced that those who fail to get to the office to-day may mail a check tonight or to-morrow and it will be accepted as a November payment.

U. S. ENVOY MEEIS TO DISCUSS PACT

American Interests Are Basis of Conference Between Child and Ismet Pasha.

LAUSANNE, November 29.-Richard Washburn Child, principal American representative at the near east conference, called on Ismet Pasha, head of without government action. hotel today and had a long confer- its patience and its repeated delays. ence with him concerning American will show Great Britain, America and nterests in Turkey, especially those neutral countries that it has not act of an educational nature.

Ismet is anxious that the American schools and colleges remain in Turkey and is giving every assurance that the Angora government will afford protection to such institutions as refrain from all participation in domes-Ismet is anxious that the American frain from all participation in domesjected, Samuel Gompers, president of

Many of the American educational institutions in the heart of Anatolia still are in operation, including those Gompers expresses the opinion that at Silvas, Caesarea and Adana. Turkey will be glad to make a genral treaty with the United States and will be happy to begin negotiations at any time, Ismet Pasha informed the

In closing his letter Mr. Gompers states he layins his expressions before the members of Congress in behalf of the executive council of the Lausanne conference

The Lausanne conference. amendment relating to sale of liquor the former Greek ministers in Athens.

lican member of the merchant marine terday, which would withhold government aid from a ship for a voyange the Shipping Board jurisdiction over rates in the coastwise trade was eliminated. Mr. Edmonds said the section was included to curb ruinous rate cutting, but that it had been decided to withhold it until hearings could be held.

Republicans Offer Changes.

Although several more or less radical changes in the bill were adopted by republican members. Nearly two democrats, hostile to the measure, where rejected in ouice the measure, original prohibition amendment was intended to committee, whose in the delegations of the discount of the france to a denger the agenda in efforts to smooth out also were merchant marine of the agenda in efforts to smooth out also were merchant marine of the agenda in efforts to smooth out also were merchant marine of the agenda in efforts to smooth out also were merchant marine and that the date of the agenda in efforts to smooth out also were mentions of the agenda in efforts to smooth out that merch of Correspondents find great difficulty in denting the agenda in efforts to smooth out the agenda in e

ng to arrive at the general lines of an agreement at private talks. Aegean Islands Question.

Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, expressed the opinion that the conference would inevitably meet with difficulties, but that the work

operation of vessels carrying their components of vessels carrying their carrying their components of vessels carrying their components of vessels carrying their claims, and by some are expected to plead the Turkish cause as if it were their own. To what extent they will be able to participate in the conference still remains in doubt. England and France seem determined not to permit more than a discussion of the straits, but it is reported that actual decision on the Russian petition is held up until the Italian delegates hear from Premier Mussolini, who has been advocating great freedom of speech at Lausanne. American official intervention—insistence upon the open door in the near east—continues to affect the calm of the conference. It appears especially to have afforded great moral support to the Turks in their general demand for treatment on a basis of equition. England and France seem deter-

FRANCE WILL TARRY IN MOVE TO FORCE GERMAN PAYMENT

Cabinet Fails to Act on Program of Aggression-Six or Eight Weeks to Decide.

STAND IS PREDICATED **UPON THREE PROMISES**

Need to Satisfy People and to Reassure Other Nations Stressed. Announcement Hits Franc.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, November 29 .-- The French ninisterial policy toward Germany as ncorporated in the plan for occupation of the Ruhr industrial district to be based upon three primary ideas: First, the government must satisfy the French people now that the Gernot to be allowed to drift indefinitely

Second, the French government, by ed hastily or imperialistically.

Failed to Take Vote.

The cabinet examined the plan at its meeting yesterday, discussed it and generally approved of it, but did not take a vote on it, for the reason it is explained, that there is no purpose or occasion to act upon the plan immediately.

Inquiry in various quarters today Associated Press last night.

"Treaty of Amity."

The representative of the Kemalist government said he stood ready to inaugurate an exchange of views. Ismet showed lively interest in the reports that a treaty of amity and commerce would probably be an outcome of the Lausanne conference.

Inquiry in various quarters today indicates that the utterances of the plan were based upon information derived from members of the government and which it was designed should be published to reassure the French public that reparations were not being neglected. The adverse effect abroad upon opinion and upon foreign exchange, however, appears to have caused the issuance of the government and the plan were based upon information derived from members of the government and which it was designed should be published to reassure the French press yesterday with regard to cabinet action on the plan were based upon information derived from members of the government and which it was designed should be published to reassure the French public that reparations were not being neglected. The adverse effect abroad upon information derived from members of the government and which it was designed should be published to reassure the French public that reparations were not being neglected. The adverse effect abroad upon information derived from members of the government and which it was designed should be published to reassure the French public that reparations were not being neglected. The adverse effect abroad upon information derived from members of the government and which it was designed should be published to reassure the French public that reparations were not being neglected. change, however, appears to have caused the issuance of the govern-

tions circles Poincare's direct ac-

The position of Signor Mussolini, the new Italian premier, on the reparations question is as yet unknown officially, but there have been indications that he is opposed to direct ac-

Furthermore in the consideration of the partment statements attributed to Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turtey, that the department to aid the consideration of the partment statements attributed to Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turtey, that the department to aid the consideration of the partment to aid the consultation over the calling of the proposed Brussels conference.

Two principal reasons are giver. by Lucian Chassaigne, foreign editor of the Journal, for the government's drafting a plan for direct action. It was imperative, he says, for France to answer "the provocative attitude" of Chancellor Cuno of Germany, which confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French belief that Germany does not intend to pay if she confined the French

Press Differs on Issue.

Le Journal today again outlines the Ruhr-Rhineland plan, as previously published, disregarding the foreign office denial. This attitude foreign office denial. This attitude toward the official communique also was adopted by a number of other toward the official communique also newspapers. The cablegram, representing financial circles, deals editorially with the plan as a settled

ready to act against Germany in the event of delays in future reparations Full Benefit of Civil Service Law payments, the Petit Parisien says to-day. France, adds the paper, has no intention of taking the slightest initiative before consulting the al-lies. No decision regarding methods of coercion was reached at yester-day's cabinet meeting, the newspaper declares.



Municipal Railway Advocate to Take Newberry Seat.

Started Career as Bookkeeper for Henry Ford.

LANSING, Mich., November 29 .-Mayor James Conzens of Detroit towas appointed by Gov. Alex J. from Michigan to fill the unexpired on American ships, thereby solved out of the measure all reference to liquor carrying or selling.

Prohibition Issue Enters.

The prohibition question jumped to the front as the House continued work on the ship bill. Representative work on the ship bill. Representative Cramton, republican, Michigan, discussing the amendment adopted yescussing the amendment adop The governor announced Mr. Cou-tens, who has gained nation-wide take or refuse it." zens, who has gained nation-wide prominence through his municipal railway venture in Detroit, would take his seat in the Senate as soon

Announcement of the appointment has not had sufficient time to defollowed a week's survey of the more velop the municipal street railway than half a hundred candidates. eMr. Couzens becomes senator with met with this statement by Gov. said not a single string attached," the Groesbeck: governor said. "He made no prom-

Nation-wide Drive BRITAIN HALTS SHIP Begun to Enforce **Prohibition Laws**

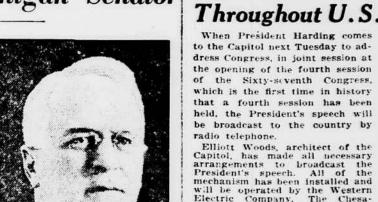
Attention of federal authorities throughout the country has been officially called to the necessity of co-operating closely with prohibition-enforcement agencies with a view to curbing the extensive vio-

Federal attorneys have been instructed to push all pending liquor cases, and to suggest, when proper, the imposition of the heaviest penalties on conviction. Their attention was called specifically to reports that some cereal beverage manufacturers were marketing a product of illegal alcoholic con-

OF PRIVILEGED STATUS

Provision in Employment, President Guarantees.

Ex-soldiers will be given the full



radio telephone.

Elliott Woods, architect of the Capitol, has made all necessary arrangements to broadcast the President's speech. All of the mechanism has been installed and will be operated by the Western Electric Company. The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has supplied a special wire from the Capitol to the naval air station, Anacostia, Commander Hooper has granted permission for use of the naval air station for broadcasting the President's address. dress.

Mr. Woods said the President's speech will be sent out on 412 meters. This advance information will allow operators of receiving sets all over the country to tune in and hear the President's voice.

Radio Will Carry

President's Talk

TOO LOW, IS CLAIM ment of Mr. Couzens on the ground Government Unable to Com-

that he should not be taken from pete With Outside Firms for Labor, Say Workers. program which he inaugurated, were

Admission that the Navy wage governor said. "He made no promises, I exacted none.
"If municipal ownership of its street railways is a good thing for "Mr. Couzens will have my earnest co-operation and support in whatever ton, it should be a good thing under a ton, it should be a good thing under any other able man. I consider the best interests of this commonwealth.

Admission that the Navy wage board erred last year in making se- gested the committee should wait at the navy yards was contained in this Chairman Ball concurred. yard employes' representatives beof review.

SCRAPPING PLANS

of review.

The board is hearing the evidence of the men's representatives to determine whether the reports of the separate navy yard wage board's recommendations for wages for navy yard workers for 1923 shall be approved. The hearings, which have been going on for four days, are expected to be concluded today.

Other Powers Dispose of Their Quotas.

of review.

The board is hearing the evidence of the men's representative of the children's bureau.

"Don't you think that all of us are in favor of the principle of this bill?" and the would be safe to assume that we all favor this legislation, and for that pected to be concluded today.

Subsequent to the report of the general wage board last year, which made such drastic cuts, John F. Dring, rep-

such drastic cuts, John F. Dring, representing the molders at the Newport, R. I., naval station, the matter was taken up with the Navy Depart-ment. The officials of the department admitted that the cuts had been too ain will scrap no more warships severe, he said but informed the men under the Washington disarmament that the wage board could not be contractly until the other nations have treaty until the other nations have be advanced one step in rating, which taken action and scrapped their had the effect of increasing their quota, according to the assurance wages above those allowed by the general board.

Methods Are Attacked.

Mr. Dring attacked the methods used by the wage boards in gathering their data, and Commander Dun-can at Newport had informed him, Dring said, that the local board there had found it necessary to throw out 50 per cent of the answers to the ques-tionnaries because they were consider-ed unreliable. He said it was admitted moved to ship-breaking firms for breaking up. Six more have been rendered incapable of war risk or service, and two more will have been similarly dealt with by the end of feulty.

The part of the state of the st

SENATORS FAVOR DISTRICT MOTHERS

Committee, However, Will **Delay Action Pending Re**port by Commissioners.

TO BE MADE READY Opposition to Capper Measure Fore-

ANTI-GUN TOTING DRAFT

ported favorably. It was determined however, to await a full report from

measure before taking action. At the suggestion of Senator Calde of New York, Senator Ball, chairman call upon the Commissioners to make an early report, after consultation with the board of charities, the board of children's guardian and the children's bureau and various organiza tions in the District looking to the welfare of children.

welfare of children.

The Capper anti-guntoting bill was considered at some length, and finally was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Capper of Kansas, Jones of Washington, and Bayard of Delaware, to whip into shape for the consideration of the full committee. That there will be no opposition to the bill was frankly stated by Senator Stanley of Kentucky, who declined appointment on the gibcommittee because he was not in sympathy with the bill.

Police for Shrine Week.

The committee ordered a favorable by Senator Ball to authorize an appropriation for additional police pro tection during the convention of the Mystic Shrine, which will be held

Mystic Shrine, which will be held here next June. The committee reduced the amount to be authorized from \$54,000 to \$25,000.

When the committee met today Senator Calder of New York appeared to urge action upon the mothers' pension bill which he has introduced. There appeared, also in connection with this bill, Emma O. Lundberg of the children's bureau of the Department of Labor; Mrs. Edna K. Bushee of the Juvenile Protective Association; Mrs. Ella H. West of the Board of Children's Guardians, and George Wilson, secretary of the Board of Charities of the District.

Senator Calder explained that his bill had been drawn after consultation with the children's bureau.

Mr. Wilson told the committee that the District Commissioners and the

that the Commissioners would make a comprehensive report on the matter in a short time and indicated that they favored some kind of legislation. He called attention to the fact that legislation for mothers' pensions for the care of dependent chidren had been enacted in a mumber of the states, but that no two states had treated the matter exactly alike. He said also that there is pending also before the District committen the Pomerene bill, which is more general in its terms than the Calder bill.

Await Commissioners' Report.

At this point Senator Jones sugpartment directing that the employes be advanced one step in grade was missioners to submit the report at charged at the hearing today of navy an early date. Senator Calder said yard employes' representatives be-fore the naval general wage board of review. this should be done, in view of the fact that the Commissioners now have had two months to consider the

being.
Senator Stanley of Kentucky took occasion to ask Mr. Wilson if the stories appearing in newspapers to the effect that children have been the effect that children have been taken from their parents and placed in homes, where they have been made scullions, without court action, were true. Mr. Wilson replied that no children have been taken from their parents without judicial action. Senator Stanley made the suggestion that it might be well to amend the law so that children could not be taken from their natural guardians without jury action as well as cours action.

Opinion of Pistel Toting.

In presenting the anti-guntoting bill to the committee with amendments proposed by the District Commissioners and superintendent of police. Senator Ball called attention to the fact that Ball called attention to the fact that the measure had been approved at a meeting of the chiefs of police of many cities of the country. The committee discussed the amendments proposed by the Commissioners, and it apparently was the judgment of the committee that permits to carry pistols should be issued by the superintendent of police alone, and not by the police court judges.

The French government is not even

Their Quotas.

LONDON, November 29.-Great Brit-

treaty until the other nations have

given a questioner in the house of

commons today by Eyres Monsell,

financial secretary to the admiralty.

Asked who had ratified the treaty,

"The treaty of Washington has been

ratified by the United States, Japan

and this country, but not yet by

"Eight British capital ships rendered

useless for war purposes," he added,

"already have been sold to and re-

Commander Monsell replied:

By the Associated Press.

France or Italy.

Says Michigan Needs Him. Arguments against the appoint